

# DODGE CITY TIMES.

SIXTH YEAR.

DODGE CITY, KAS., AUGUST 18, 1881.

NO. 274.

## DODGE HOUSE

Price \$2 Per Day.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

AND FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

EXCLUSIVELY.

First Class Livery, Feed and

SALE STABLE IN CONNECTION  
with this house.

Cox & Boyd, Proprietors.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

S. GALLAND, Proprietor.

South side of the Railroad.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMER-  
CIAL TRAVELERS.

No Liquor Sold on the Premises.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

LIVERY STABLE ATTACHED.

## WRIGHT HOUSE,

J. H. TEPPER,  
PROPRIETOR.

HAVING OPENED THE HOUSE WITH  
EVERYTHING NEW.

I INTEND TO KEEP AS GOOD A

HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT

AS CAN BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Terms, \$2 Per Day.

GRAND CENTRAL  
RESTAURANT,

T. J. DRAPER, Proprietor,

DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. ONLY FIRST  
CLASS RESTAURANT  
IN THE CITY.

OSCAR TREVALLEE,  
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

(John Mueller's old stand.)

DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

### SHEEP NOTES.

—Kansas climate and the sweet nutritious grasses conduce to the growth of sheep and improvement and growth of fleeces. There is nothing new in this to old sheep growers on the plains. But the growth and improvement of sheep and wool is more greatly acquired, through water, climate and grasses, as the sheep are moved eastward. The sudden transformation of a Mexican sheep in this salubrious climate, on this nutritious grass, this clear, sparkling water, into a finely "graded sheep, well woolled," without the aid of an improved buck, is something old sheep growers have learned with a good deal of gratification. It augurs well for the sheep business in Kansas and does away with the expensive luxury of imported bucks, when a common buck will answer the purpose. We are led to make these remarks after noticing advertisements in Caldwell papers, offering for sale "graded and well woolled sheep, raised in Southwest Kansas" that were two weeks ago purchased in this market as Mexican sheep—the purchaser knowing them to be Mexican sheep when he bought them. The sheep owners and sellers in Dodge City do not resort to misrepresentation in order to make sales. The sheep are classed in the grades they belong, and the sheep can be purchased at a much less price than the sheep purchased here by "middlemen" and resold as graded sheep at other places. A number of Mexican sheep are partially graded, but they are not held here as improved sheep. Sheep are selling in this market, at from \$2 to \$3 50, in small lots, and the difference in figures fixes the grades. It is possible for a man to buy a \$2 sheep, partly improved, in Dodge, and then take that sheep to Caldwell and offer it as a graded sheep at \$3, thus bringing it under the price of graded sheep in this market.

—There is an evacuation of sheep ranches in New Mexico and thousands more sheep are being driven to Dodge City. Cattlemen are buying up the sheep ranges. In Kansas where lands are obtained by homestead and pre-emption, and not more than 320 acres can be acquired, except by the purchase of railroad lands, there is no possibility of vast areas of land becoming monopolized. This will insure the permanency of the sheep and smaller stock interests in Western Kansas. There are many fine locations for sheep ranches in this region, and these locations are being sought. The tendency is to raise and handle sheep in smaller flocks. This is brought about by the great ranges being taken by cattle, and the better success and less danger of loss in the rearing of small flocks of a thousand or more. In Kansas, too, the sheep raiser has the advantage of feed during the stormy blasts of winter. It has been found that it is more profitable to provide comfortable shelter and sufficient feed than depend upon natural shelter and the winter range of buffalo grass. This is one of the reasons why the large flock-masters are disposing of their immense flocks; and thus an opportunity is given Kansas farmers to enter a business with better and more satisfactory results than the uncertainties of tedious and laborious farming. A few years will greatly change the condition of the sheep interests in this region. The large flocks will be divided up and sheep will be more generally of the higher improved grades, with prices to correspond. Taking this view of the sheep future we should believe that now is the time to buy. As we predicted Dodge City would become a great sheep market, it is natural to conclude that the sequence will be an immense trade in wool, thus enhancing the business interests of Dodge City.

—The sheep market has not received any exciting changes since our last report. Sheep continue to arrive. Buyers few and sales slow. The principal inquiry is for lambs

at low prices. Sellers are determined to hold at present prices. Sales going off slowly for the next two months will clean the market.

—Thos. Lahey sold 730 lambs at \$1 15.

—M. Nuckolls has 2000 fat wethers for sale, which average 110 pounds.

—M. A. Redon has 5,600 wethers for sale. They are fine lot of improved sheep. See his advertisement.

—C. P. Jones, of Jones Bros., breeders and dealers in sheep, Colorado, has been in the city a number of days.

—There are no Mexican sheep in the market, having been sold. Only improved and partially improved breeds offered.

—The Dodge City Live Stock Commission Company on Friday last sold 500 ewes to Parker brothers, on private terms.

—T. Romero & Son, of Las Vegas, have 16,000 head of finely improved sheep for sale on this market. See advertisement.

—The Dodge City Live Stock Commission Company sold for A. Sandoval, 1400 ewes, at \$2 00. W. N. Brownlee, of Reno county, was the purchaser.

Commissioner Loring has appointed Prof. C. A. White, of Greeley, Col., and Prof. Samuel Aughey, of Lincoln, Neb., to act as commissioners in selecting a proper place for the sinking of the two Artesian wells on the plains between the Rocky mountains in Colorado and the west line of Kansas. Congress at the last session, made an appropriation for that purpose as an experiment. The object of the wells are to reclaim a part of that country for grazing purposes, that is so far removed from a sufficient supply of water for stock that it is entirely useless. If they are successful there will several more of them sunk by the Government. One of these wells on every twenty miles square of that country will make grazing grounds for millions of cattle, and will be a vast benefit to the entire country.

### KANSAS AGRICULTURAL REPORT

We are in receipt of the Second Quarterly report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for 1881, a leading feature of which is valuable papers by the most prominent growers in the various counties on the raising, handling and marketing of broom corn, castor beans, flax and hemp. These crops, though formerly considered of minor importance, are found to be well adapted to Kansas soil and climate, and owing to their comparative freedom from insect depredations are especially likely to receive no small share of attention in future. To all interested in a greater and more profitable diversity of crops, this collection of information from men actually engaged in their cultivation, will prove of great interest and value.

Besides the foregoing, the report gives the condition of grains, grasses, vegetables, fruits, farm animals; statistical tables of population by counties, and by cities having over 800 inhabitants; the acreage of principal crops for the year, with increase and decrease; also table showing the number of bushels of old corn on hand March 1, 1880, and March 1, 1881, with increase and decrease in each county. Pages 74 to 88, inclusive, are devoted to a paper by Dr. Cyrus Thomas, of the United States Entomological Commission, on "The Chinch Bug: its history, characters, habits, and the means of destroying it or counteracting its injuries." Pages 89 to 93, inclusive, are occupied with an official report of the semi-annual convention of the Kansas Wool Grower's and Sheep Breeder's Association, held at Emporia, June 1st. Seven pages are devoted to meteorological reports and data for the quarter, followed by a list of Kansas State, District and County Agricultural Societies, together with the names of the Secretaries, their post-office addresses, and the time of holding fairs for 1881. The report contains 108 pages, and can be obtained upon application, by enclosing two three-cent stamps to the Secretary, J. K. Hudson, Topeka, Kansas.

More stock and less wheat, is the motto of Kansas farmers.

De. A. H. Harris has been selected as the railroad surgeon at Ellinwood.

A grand reunion of old soldiers and sailors will be held at Topeka during the state fair, Sept. 15.

When a man's money is gone his friends drop off like buttons from a pair of ready-made pants.

The commissioner of agriculture for Kentucky says that the crops in that state this season will be the most complete failure since 1854.

Indiana had a very poor wheat crop, and her yield of corn will smaller than has been known for many years. The drouth is burning everything up.

A cripple from Montreal has passed through Central Vermont, he says for Texas, traveling on his hands and knees and attracting much attention.

The astronomers say that after the 20th inst., the time appointed for the appearance of the new comet, heavy frosts will visit all sections of the country.

Caterpillars by the ten thousand are feasting upon the trees in the streets and parks of Boston. Lindens and horse chestnuts suffer most from their ravages.

It is safe to say that the sorghum crop of Pawnee, is worth more than the corn crop of some of the eastern counties. It will winter more stock and take them through in better condition.—Chronoscope.

Newton Republican: The corn crop of southwestern Kansas will be immense this season. We do not think the prospect for a large yield was ever better than it is to-day from here to the south line of the State.

In a good portion of Southern Illinois no rain has fallen since June 30th, and there will be no crops—at least not half enough for home consumption. A great deal of stock is reported dying for want of water and food.

Ex-Supreme Judge W. B. Napton, of Missouri, is in Montana, and writes that he is looking at the snow on the mountains and comes down to his son's office wrapped in a buffalo overcoat. He saw 20,000 buffalo on the Missouri river not far from Ft. Peck.

The latest thing in the convention line is a proposed brass band convention at Topeka. Sounding brass and tinkling cymbal was not spoken of favorably of old. But Kansas is not living in an atmosphere of eighteen hundred years ago.

A new disease is reported among the cattle on the range, which leaves the animals attacked blind, sometimes in one eye and frequently both. Cattle men should be looking for a remedy or possibly a preventive if the cause of the disease could be ascertained. We notice the same disease is prevailing in states further east.—Kinsley Republican.

A western paper recommends the culture of broom corn, which it predicts will, at no distant day, entirely revolutionize the breadstuff supply of the world. It declares that by a newly invented process a fine and most delicious flour can be made from the seed to the extent of one-half its own weight, leaving the other half as a valuable food for stock.

Dave Selzer has sold a large portion of his herd of sheep which arrived here last Sunday. They were sold in bunches to suit the purchaser. Messrs. Willis & Taber bought a bunch numbering 845 ewes and lambs. Mr. Selzer expects to bring another lot from Dodge City in a few weeks. We are glad to see so many sheep coming into this county.—Sterling Bulletin.

Senator John B. Tanner, one of the most prominent men of Southern Illinois, paints a gloomy picture of the condition of affairs in that section. He says there are many fine farms of 200 acres or more from which not a dollar will be realized this year on account of drouth. There has not been a drop of rain south of the Vandalia road since June 30, and the heat has been intense, ranging from 90° to 100°. He says wheat will yield from three to five bushels an acre of poor quality, oats is about half a crop, and corn a complete failure.